Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869. | NUMBER 43.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificent scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil — No corporal punishment.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.

NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869, tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Elw. Rhias, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class foundery. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing our work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at as low prices than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

CASH TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH ON COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
—AT—
BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as the goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.
WM. J. BUCK.
Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

are constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
BRAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c, for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Purers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Poet's Department.

AN OLD LOCAL LYRIC.

We are indebted to Mr. W. L. AKERS, of Johnstown, for the following poem, which was written for and published in the Ebensburg *Sky*, a paper printed in this place upwards of forty years ago. We are unable to give the date of its publication, as it was copied by Mr. AKERS from a scrap book in his possession, into which it was pasted without any record being made of the time of its appearance. It is a production of no little poetic merit, and for that as well as for its local character we have no doubt it will be appreciated by our readers:

WRITTEN ON CROSSING THE ALLEGENY MOUNTAIN.
By Ronald Oatis.

The distant whistle of the mountain bird
In trembling accents vibrates on the air,
The wary fox with muffled step unheard,
The weary sun, faint glimmering in the west,
Wakes night-born beasts to prowl and lulls mankind to rest.

I wander still in sober, pensive mood,
While dun clouds thicken round the atmosphere,
And not a sound disturbs the moss-grown wood,
Save where the small birds chant their vespers near,
Some fountain gurgling from the mountain side
Or wild winds roar far off in solitary pride.

In these rude haunts, so long tradition tells,
While yet the Indian chased the timid game,
And built his wigwam in these woody dells,
A friendless, joyless, way-worn stranger came,
Whose brow, the index of a lofty soul,
Was scathened, as he had tasted sorrow's harsh-drugged bowl.

"Sons of the forest!" thus the youth bespoke—
The painted chiefs in council ranged around—
"Heard ye the thunder-peal last night that broke
And with dark ruin shook your sacred ground?
Saw ye the wailing spirit of the storm
That on your fathers' graves low couched his haggard form?

"The savage, bribed by yonder Frenchman's pelf,
Lurks near your home with murderous intent;
E'en now hides him as some blighting elf
Or hell-born hag your evil god has sent
With dismal sounds to fright your game away,
And then with famine sweep you from the face of day.

"Where yonder pensile clouds, ill boding, brood
O'er smouldring ruins but three suns ago,
My father's peaceful habitation stood
Beneath the deep wood, as yourselves do know;
For when we'd gathered in the year's increase,
The red-men there, oft smoked the calumet of peace.

"But, ah! the northern horde of serpents came,
Like night fiends or the demons of the blast,
With direful yell and all-consuming flame,
Our well-built wigwams to the earth they cast;
Now where yon pine peers o'er each neighboring tree,
My sire, my friend, they drag in full captivity.

"By dread Manitto!—by the burnished sky!
By your bright hunting grounds that shine afar!
I tell ye, red men, ye shall surely die
By that foul clan, unless you give them war.
No more! when murdered, your best, boldest chief,
His death-song shall disgrace with woman-hearted grief."

Here ceased the youth—a low, hoarse murmur rose,
Like mountain panther's rage-obstructed growl;
More fierce, more loud, more unrestrined it grows,
Till mingling in one vengeance-telling howl,
Those voices echo through each glade and dell,
Like tortured Furies' screams loud pealed from deepest hell.

Short council take the natives of the wood;
For nature's sons brook not the long delay;
They eye their leader, armed in sullen mood
With axe and war-club for the coming pray;
Now where the stranger points stilly creep
That e'en the timid hares along their path did sleep.

But, hark! strange sounds swell on the passing gale
Of hellish orgies and unearthly rites;
Now rise at distant from the pine-clad vale,
Whose bosom, rife with spirit-freezing sights,
Beholds the captive for the flames prepared,
A sacrifice their dreadful god had often shared.

O! who of all that weary, ill-starred train,
Her limbs already bound to yonder tree,
Awaits a death of long-protracted pain;
'Mid deaf'ning yells and moving mockery?
It is, alas! ye heavens in blackness hide
From that foul sight—'tis she, the stranger's bride.

Torn like a spring flower from its native shade,
The youthful maiden wilted soon away,
As forest flowerets with'ring, wasting, fade,
Exposed at noontide to the blaze of day;
And for her weakness those grim hounds of hate
Doom her light form a victim to the power they hate.

With down-cast look, with wild disheveled hair,
Her spirit shrinking at the prospect dread;
Amazed, distressed, her snow-white bosom bare,
Now flushed with modesty, now pale with fear;
But for those impious fetters she had been
Mistaken for some Sylph, or air-born wood-land queen.

Faint, yet resigned, does young Zelinda view
The fuze preparing for the fatal pyre;
She recks not for the murder-dealing yew,
The stone-edged arrow or slow rising fire:
One only thought her fluttering soul employs—
Alberto, reft of her, sole center of his joys.

That sound!—no 'twas the waking breeze that stirred
The dancing leaves upon the aspen tree,
Or tiny whirring of the humming bird,
Responsive to the dull note of the bee.
Their fear thus calmed, the viper-hearted clan
With wanton archery, their fiend-like sports began.

Now bends the bow to many a brawny arm—
Wing'd shafts fly swiftly from the twanging string—
The missiles, destined but to fright not harm
The damsel, thick athwart the ether sing.
E'en now light ringlets of her ebon hair,
Cleft by the swift-thrown flint, float loose upon the air.

Still ply your merriment, ye ruthless clan!
Ye know not for each silken braid that flies
Your distant tribe shall wail one foe of man
With savage woe and unavailing cries;
But one brief moment, and ye shall be given
To famished wolves that, prowling, snuff the breeze at even.

Thus murmer'd low the stranger, as he viewed
Their brutal mirth and fiend-surpassing glee;
That lovely face with fear's chill sweat bedewed
The dart that o'er it trembles in the tree;
When at his back the short, death-telling sound,
The murderous flash and fierce-rung war cry rose around.

The shriek, the look of vengeance and of woe,
Soon ended in the hopeless gasp for breath;
The purple current flow'd more still and slow
As those grim warriors faded into death;
And still each face retained the fearful scow
In death more dread than demous, as in life more foul.

So the gaunt wolf purloins the shepherd's care,
So gorged with blood, endeavors to depart
With moping pace to gain his mountain lair;
And when he feels the death-shot pierce his heart,
In sullen rage he sinks upon the plain;
And, grinning, grinds the fangs he ne'er shall use again.

But who shall tell the meeting of that pair?
O! who describe that luxury of feeling?
Like hope, fresh blossom'd on the plant despair,
More bright, from contrast, on the spirit stealing,
As mermaid songs o'er ocean surges rise,
Or sunlight sweetly gleams through tempest-blackened skies.

He who in dreams has seen the friends he loved—
Friends o'er whose graves the night winds have sighed—
And with them oft in fancy's realms has roved
Where flowers perrennial grace some river side,
Alone can know the ecstacy that rose
In those young hearts, escaped from dire impending woes.

A RICH STORY.—The "Pot," a noted whirlpool in the Tennessee river, strong enough at all times to engulf a canoe, producing cross currents which made navigation dangerous even for steamboats at high water, and often destroying large vessels in time of flood, has ceased to exist. The plan of improvement was to cut down a point of land, that projected into the river, and thus cause a deflection of the current so that the water now has a free passage. Many amusing stories are told about this "Pot" by those living on the banks of the river, in Marion county. One dark night a flatboatman from Jefferson county was floating down the river when he came to a log cabin on the bank, from which proceeded the sounds of music and dancing. Tying up his boat, he joined the merry party, drank a few horns of whisky, and started on his journey. Having floated about fifteen minutes, he passed what he supposed to be another cabin, where a similar frolic was in progress. The third party he encountered he took another social glass with, and then continued his journey, passing a log cabin every half mile, from which the sounds of music were issuing. The scene in the morning, when he saw a man come from a cabin to the river to wash himself, remarked the liveliness of the country, and was told that instead of having made thirty miles he had been "swinging round the circle" of the "Pot," was very amusing.

AS AN evidence of the coldness of the weather in Laramie, Wyoming, a paper at that place says: "An estimable young lady of this town got choked two days ago, while drinking a glass of water, by a piece of ice sticking in her throat, where it still remains. A council of eminent physicians decided that nothing could be done to remove the obstruction before next spring."

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

BOSTON AND ITS SUBURBS.

BY MOSE SKINNER.

Boston is situated in New England, near the Great Organ. It is called Boston because some one gave it that name a good many whiles ago. Originally, the noble and high-minded red man occupied this sacred soil, and when he wasn't hunting buffalo in Chelsea, he lolled in majestic style under the great elm, and with a pensive air waited for the fountain to squirt, while the pure-minded and virtuous squaws, in their war-hoop skirts, reclined near the Beacon Street mall, looking at the fashion-plates in Harper's Bazaar. But now, alas, all, all is changed. Instead of this rural simplicity, we find busy men haunting the busy haunts of men, and mammoth walls of brick rear their haughty fronts,—also their haughty rears.

Boston is not so large as New York, but the inhabitants enjoy themselves in their primitive way, and my wife says it is getting to be quite a cityfied place. To be sure we haven't got such men to send to Congress as they have in New York, but we've got some practising in Charlestown State Prison, and at private rehearsals on North Street every night. Our boys swear and smoke cigars before they are twelve, and our girls parade up and down the streets with a bright-colored ribbon and a Japan switch; and I guess in course of time we shan't be so far behind New York, after all.

There are a great many things to enjoy in Boston—such as Boston crackers, the Ether monument, Gilson's beans, the Coliseum, horse-car conductors, Ottawa beer, dry goods clerks, the frog pond, the black Marias, and Deacon Foster's benefit.—Then there are Boston oysters, which are very nice and command a very high price in New York—the same as New York oysters do in Boston.

The amusements in Boston are varied and harmless. The principal places of resort are the Free Baths, Scollay's Building, Old Women's Home, Tremont Row, Smokers' Retreat, Free Lunch, Warren's benefit, and the Oriental Tea Store. Then there's Bunker Hill Monument, which you can climb to the top of if you want to, and see a good many things. Among other things, you can see what a fool you were to climb up—very plainly with the naked eye. To a person of a reliesome, airy disposition, fond of light amusement, there are three very attractive cemeteries, viz: Mount Auburn, Forest Hills, and the cemetery called Chelsea.

There are a great many hotels in Boston. Some are conducted on the Ethiopian plan of feeing the waiter, and receiving a check for half you eat; and others on the Yankee plan of paying for three square meals a day, whether or no. Mr. Tremont, who keeps a hotel near the graveyard in Tremont street, is a very good sort of a man to stop with. His beans are very tranquil, and his picked-up dinners decidedly relishing. I would I could say as much for the "Rollicking Tadpole," the Slunkville hotel, but truth forbids. The only recommendation this house has is in regard to its hash, which is always served up with the hairs on a separate plate, with a little label stating where they are from, and then you can eat them or not, as you see fit. It was at one time darkly hinted, however, that the superior beef tea for which this house was so celebrated was made from the toothpicks which the boarders left lying beside their plates, but you needn't say that this came from me. I was told it in confidence, but of course I told my wife, as I don't think a man ought to keep anything from his wife. She told thirty or forty of her confidential friends, but they said they'd never hisp a livin' word of it for the world. The proprietor of the "Rollicking Tadpole" owes mylson in-law for whitewashing his pig pen, and if this should leak out he never would get a red cent.

But I wonder
Why I wander?

Take it all in all, I like Boston. Bill Slimkuss, a friend of mine who has gone West, don't like Boston. He says it's a close-fisted, bigoted concern. You probably know Bill. Most every body does. The boarding house keepers all remember him, and he is at present very popular with the tailors. They all want to see him. Anybody who had money to lend would scarcely pass Bill by. He used to visit all his friends on Saturday night, and ask them, with the most rigid impartiality, if they "had anything over." He watched with me one night when I wasn't expected to live, and as I awoke from a feverish slumber I was deeply touched to hear Bill softly weeping by my bedside. "Whyfore sobbeth thou, sweet William?" I unto him did quoth. "Why these weeps?" "O, Mr. Skinner," said he, "the doctor says you can't live, and if you could only leave some little memento of these last hours; a fifty-cent currency, dear Uncle Moses, or even a quarter, would go far toward reconciling me to this chastening of Providence."

Bill finally got so far in debt that he was advised by a friend of his, a lawyer, to seek his fortune in the Great West. And he is to-day a flourishing outcast in Chicago, and owns a swell front block. He says he has had a rooted prejudice against Boston ever since a policeman bought a ticket for him and put him aboard the train.

"William was not consistent," you will say; and in saying this you remind me of old Parson Slowboy, of Slunkville, who was hardly an emblem of consistency himself. He had a son who was a grocer, and he used to read his advertisements from the pulpit. I have heard him give notice of a funeral, a wedding, and a baptizing, then he would deliver a touching eulogy on the immense advantages to be derived from using the new patent clothespin, for which his son John was sole agent, after which he would read a hymn, and request the congregation to join in the singing. "But before you begin," said he, "I wish to call your attention to those large and beautifully-formed herring you may have noticed in my son's back shop. It may not be generally known that those herring were imported expressly for Beacon Street, Boston, and the proprietor said to my son John, 'Remember, Mr. Slowboy, I let you have these herring only on one condition: be sure you sell them to a refined and educated community.'" And so he would run on.

But I will return to Boston, and give you a little advice relative to suburban resorts. To those of you who contemplate matrimony, Sommerville offers food for reflection. The Lunatic Asylum here is very well conducted, and in time you might get over your hallucination. If it is a second wife, jump off Long Wharf. The water here is deep and quiet. If any of you have lost a friend, and feel that this world is a dreary waste, and that you do not want to live, retire to Chelsea, and you won't have any occasion to alter your mind. If any friend of yours is missing, don't give him up for dead till you have thoroughly searched Salem. A great many men who are tired of life's turmoil flee into the outskirts of civilization, and die unheralded and unknown.

In conclusion, let me advise you not to run in debt, without you are sure you can borrow money enough to square yourself.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

A correspondent of the New York *Republic*, writing from the "North Woods," tells the following story:

At the foot of the Lower Cedar, about fifty yards from the shore, is a small and low, rocky island, not more than thirty feet in diameter, having a few shrubs growing upon it, with a single scrubby spruce and a young mountain ash in the center, neither of which is twelve feet in height.

It was January.

John left his home, some eighteen miles away, taking a bag of provisions and a few spring traps, to be absent a week or more, in pursuit of mink and marten. It was an open season. Little snow was upon the ground, and all the lakes were unfrozen. John made his way alone to the Lower Cedar lake, deposited his provision bag in the log shanty, and taking his boat and traps, rowed over to the little island which has just been described. Running the boat up on the rocks, he stepped out with a trap, and went to the opposite side of the island, a distance not exceeding twenty-five feet, carefully set his trap and returned to the landing.

What was his dismay to find his boat caught lightly upon a low rock about two rods from the island.

Here was a serious predicament for the incautious trapper. There was not a tree nor a branch by which he could reach the boat. There were no withs nor bark which, being tied together and attached to a stone, could be thrown into the boat. He had never learned to swim a stroke. Between him and the rock on which his boat was stranded were the waters, dark, cold, and ten feet deep. What was to be done?

John was an iron-hearted man, but while deliberating in much agitation, had the added horror in seeing the boat swayed first by the wind, then grating harshly upon the rock, at last disengaged, and drifted slowly out into the middle of the lake. The case now seemed absolutely hopeless.

As the hunters and trappers frequently go forth alone in the winter, and are absent several weeks, his stay would attract no attention at the settlement. No human dwelling was nearer than sixteen miles. Confronting, philosophically, therefore, his alarming situation, he scoured the island in search of fuel, which resulted in his finding a small quantity of a substance resembling peat. He now began the construction of a kind of earthwork, in semi-circular form, for a protection against the wind. Gathering enough of the peat to keep his hands and feet from suffering, as early darkness drew on he wrapped himself in his coat as closely as possible, and lay down for the night. Long, dreary, dreadful were those hours, relieved by occasional snatches of sleep. Morning came, but it was barely welcome. It only revealed his desperate condition and brought no intimation of relief.

The sun arose, climbed the sky, sank to his setting; no food, no fire, lest he should exhaust his stock of fuel; no sight or sound of hope. Night settled all its shadows upon his heart. Hungry, faint and wretched, he lighted his meagre fire and laid him down. That night he slept from sheer exhaustion. Again the morning; the live-long day, the sinking sun, the blank shadows, the famishing body, the howling wolves, the thoughts of for-

ror, the vision of inevitable death! Thus dragged the hours till the sun arose. Thus, with fast failing powers, half bewildered mind, he lived, or rather was dying, through four days and five nights. During the fifth night the wind changed to the north, with bitter, freezing cold.

Now, thought the trapper, the end has come. Still, pitiless frosts fell from the crystal heavens. He had no hope of seeing the morning light. But what he foretboded was to be his destruction was God's wondrous provision for his salvation. The lake froze over, and on lifting his eyes in the morning, a new hope struggled with the sunbeams in his despairing soul. Stiffened, emaciated and unable to stand, he thought "life is dear, and home is sweet. I can but die if I venture forth. To linger here another day is certain death. I will try the ice."

Crawling forth from his damp lurking place to the edge of the lake, he cautiously felt his way out upon the thin, transparent ice. As well from inability to stand as from a consideration of prudence he crept on hands and knees over the treacherous surface. It bore his outspread weight. Slowly he moved, with trembling advance, for long seams shot from beneath him and clicked like the report of a pistol to the opposite shore. Once the faithless floor gave way at his knees and the chilling water came half way over him; but with the energy of a dying man, he sprang upon the unbroken surface, and with shivering fear again moved on. Again he broke through the ice; again he saved himself with desperate strength. But at length—joy unspeakable, and that almost overcame his exhausted nature—he drew himself upon the solid shore!

Resting a while from his superhuman exertions, and now, with hope and home rising like twin stars in the East, he made his way slowly to the cabin where his stock of provisions had been left. There were bread and dried venison, but he could not eat. Nature had borne the famine too long. He laid down and was almost instantly buried in slumber, from which he did not wake until the shades of evening were drawing on. Then he found himself able to take refreshments, after which he lay down and slept until broad daylight, rose and ate again, and in its strength felt his precarious way towards his home, which at eventide he reached, emaciated almost beyond recognition, more nearly dead than alive, but restored at last from the jaws of an unmarked grave, saved from the vulture and the wolf, and rejoicing in the bosom of wife and children about his own fireside.

THAT was an unfortunate yawn which spoiled the pleasure of a party of young men on Lake Michigan last week. They sailed into a beautiful little cove and having laid out a sumptuous repast, were sitting down to enjoy it, when Mr. S., the wit of the party, leaned back with wide-stretched jaws to enjoy a fromful of gape, when snap went his jaw, having sprung out of joint with his mouth open to the widest extent. He tried in vain to close his jaw, looking wildly around upon his friends, who mistook his open mouth and agonized appearance for a kind of a joke. It was some time before his instinct agitations could be understood, the party meanwhile roaring with laughter at the appearance of S. When, finally, they became aware of the truth, their visions of a pleasant day vanished, they hastily bundled their traps and afflicted brother into the boat, took to their oars, and pulled twelve long miles to Munising. S., in the meantime, sat in the stern sheets steering the boat, with distorted jaws, and the strong south wind blowing so freshly into his mouth as to make it necessary to stuff in a handkerchief to keep from being suffocated. Arriving at Munising a doctor was procured, and, with the help of several men, the unlucky jaw was put in place.

AN audience was recently assembled in one of the churches of Hagerstown, Md., to witness a ceremony that binds two willing hearts. The loving couple had presented themselves at the altar and the officiating divine had proceeded with the ceremony until the point was reached where notice is given that: "If any man can show just cause why they may not be joined together, let him now speak, or else hereafter hold his peace." At this interesting juncture an eccentric individual arose and put in his protest. A breathless silence pervaded the whole assemblage—the minister hesitated—the couple held their breath in awful suspense. At length the minister demanded the grounds of objection and received for answer: "He doesn't bind well in harvest." Among all the audience there was nary a straight face. The minister couldn't see the validity of the objection, and of course finished the ceremony.

MR. GOODHEART, the philanthropist, who visits and comforts persons in the penitentiaries, lately condoled with a convict in Massachusetts on the ground that, considering his crime, his sentence was excessive. "Oh, don't mind that," replied the prisoner, "everything has gone up since the war."

AN eminent English physician asserts positively that olive oil, taken internally, will cure the gout.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : NOV. 25, 1869.

Meeting of County Committee.

The present system of conducting Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions having been made the subject of complaint by those who talk about the existence of a "Ring," I request the members of the Democratic County Committee to meet at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at 7 o'clock, p m., to determine how and when the question of a change, if any, shall be submitted to the Democracy of Cambria county.

P. A. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman Dem Co. Com.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Allegheny, Wm. B. Little; Blacklick, C. Fassnaugh; Cambria Bor., Daniel McPeak; Cambria Twp., Wm. Dishart, Carroll, Henry Hopple; Carrolltown Bor., Valentine Thomas; Chest, Jacob Kirkpatrick; Chest Springs Bor., Joseph Wertner; Clearfield, John J. Burns; Conemaugh Bor., Geo. King, 1st ward, John Kirby, 2d ward; Conemaugh Twp, H. R. Sheffer; Croyle, Elisha Plummer; Ebensburg, Wm. H. Sechler, west ward, B. F. Vaughn, east ward; East Conemaugh, Leonard Kist; Franklin Bor, L. Furlong; Gallitzin, John McDermitt; Jackson, Thos. Kinney; Johnstown, B. F. Speedy, 1st ward, Joseph Crouse, 2d ward, Henry Walters, 3d ward, Jonathan Horner, 4th ward, George Thomas, 5th ward, D W. M'Clelland, 6th ward; Loretto, Felix Bock; Millville, Peter McDermott; Munster, Dan Bradley; Prospect, John White; Richland, James Costlow; Summerhill, Wm. Doran; Summitville, John Quaile; White, Perry Troxell; Wilmore, John M'Colgan; Yoder, George Harris.

The Unkindest Cut of All.

A few days prior to the last election the heads of departments at Washington kindly permitted the Pennsylvania clerks in the employ of the government to *carpet bag* into this State for the purpose of voting for Geary and Williams. Having performed this sacred political duty, these patriotic gentlemen, like the Arab, folded their tents and silently stole away. These clerks have a society at Washington called "The Pennsylvania Republican Association of Washington City." On last Saturday two weeks a formal meeting of the Association was held for the purpose of expressing their exultation over the result of the election in this State. The usual amount of fiat, stale and unprofitable radical oratory was expended and resolutions adopted endorsing the principles of the party, eulogizing Grant's administration and thanking "Hole in the sky" Boutwell, for his speech delivered in Philadelphia the night previous to the election. Everything thus went on as merry as a marriage bell. At this juncture in the feast of reason and flow of soul, a resolution was offered, as we are informed by the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, complimentary to Gov. John W. Geary, which, after being warmly discussed, *was finally voted down.*

It is said to be a dirty bird that befouls its own nest, and here we have the Pennsylvania clerks, every one of whom came over to this State and voted for Geary, deliberately repudiating their own act. Was there ever a more glaring instance of political duplicity than this? Where was then the potential voice of "*our own*" Major Thomas A. Maguire, of the Treasury department, that he could not save his old democratic brother from being ruthlessly slaughtered in the house of his friends? Surely the redoubtable Major could not have been present upon the festive occasion, or this gross indignity would never have been offered to the immortal hero who "fought above the clouds."—Perhaps the members of the "Association" had read Benjamin H. Brewster's letter to Geary, and, if so, their refusal to endorse his election is at once explained. On a man of refined and sensitive feelings this unexpected blow would fall with a crushing weight, but on one so impervious to all sense of honor as John W. Geary, by common consent, has proven himself to be, it will descend unheeded and unfelt.

Mississippi and Texas.

The two last elections of the year will take place in Mississippi and Texas on next Tuesday, the 30th inst. The conservative candidate in the first named military province is Judge Dent, a brother-in-law of the "second Washington." He formerly resided in that State, and seems to enjoy in a large degree the respect and confidence of the people. His opponent is Gen. Alcorn, an officer of the confederate army. Rebel though he was, he has the countenance and support of the administration. It has been said of him, that, having failed to get to Washington as a General in the rebel army, he now seeks to reach that modern Sodom, by being first elected Governor of his State and then transferred by a radical legislature to a seat in the United States Senate. General Ames, a pet of Grant's, is the military satrap under whose supervision the election is to be held. He is a radical of the straightest sect, and will exert all his power to elect Alcorn. We do not think he can accomplish his purpose, notwithstanding the negroes exceed in number the whites in that State.

In Texas A. J. Hamilton is the conservative candidate for Governor, and is opposed by one Davis, of whose antecedents we know nothing. Three years ago Jack Hamilton, as he is familiarly called, was a "fire and brimstone" radical of the Parson Brownlow stamp, but he has repented of his vindictive and proscriptive policy, and now stands squarely on the platform of Gov. Walker of Virginia. Hamilton will receive the votes of all the decent and respectable white men and negroes in the State, and his election is confidently expected. He has a lion, however, in his path in the person of Gen. Reynolds, the military commander of the district. He belongs to the Charles Sumner school of politics, and, judging from his hitherto high handed proceedings in his military department, he will leave nothing undone to secure the success of the radical ticket. We believe, however, that the ballot-box in Texas will prove mightier than the sword.

With the election of Dent in Mississippi and Hamilton in Texas, and with legislatures in political accord with them, peace and tranquility would once more prevail within their borders and their future prosperity be permanently assured.

A Pen and Pencil Picture.

Instances of the utter contempt in which John W. Geary is held by the respectable portion of the radical press multiply so frequently that we are tired publishing them, as we have no doubt our readers are wearied with reading them. Never before did a Governor of this State occupy so humiliating a position as Geary does to-day. Nor should this excite any wonder or surprise when his base and treacherous conduct since the election is taken into consideration.

The following scathing article recently appeared in the Philadelphia *Mail*. It is pointed and severe, but nevertheless true—neither extenuating nor setting down aught in malice.

GOVERNOR GEARY.

There is probably no man holding an office in this broad land of ours who to-day occupies so humiliating and disgraceful position as John W. Geary, Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania. The developments of the past ten days must make every honorable citizen of our proud old commonwealth hang his head in shame and mortification. We had always known Gov. Geary to be a vain, conceited, small minded individual. His conduct last winter in approving the villainous acts of the last legislature proved him to be *a very corrupt one*—and now, by the testimony of his chief legal adviser, he stands before the people of his State a self-convicted *liar*. The facts connected with his removal of Benjamin H. Brewster from the Attorney Generalship of the State and his appointment of F. Carrol Brewster to that position are before the public, and prove him guilty of unparalleled duplicity and ingratitude toward his own officer, whose ability saved his administration from contempt and secured his re-election to a position he has *disgraced, and for which he was never fitted.* We are not the defender of Mr. Brewster, and have little sympathy for him. He, of all men, knew Geary, and knew how utterly unworthy he was of the position he held. He could have saved the State from the humiliation and disgrace of continuing this man in an office which he has already dishonored; but he cared more for himself than he did for the honor of the State, and he has his reward Let his fate be a warning to others not to follow his example.

By his shameful conduct Geary has struck the Republican party a severe blow; but it was merited, because that party is responsible for the disgrace he has heaped upon the State. That party has made him Governor, and, against the better judgment of the best men in the party, forced him upon the State a second time.

Old, steadfast and time honored members of the party, men of ability like Ketcham, Grow, Morehead, and a host of others, were set aside to give place to this charlatan and adventurer in the party, who never had any sympathy with its principles, and who, less than three months before his nomination, wrote a letter declaring that he always had been and was still a Democrat, and was asking the nomination of that party. It is such men as Geary who have brought disgrace and reproach upon the Republican party, and who will yet ruin and destroy it. But it is not the party alone that suffers, but the whole State. The *Sunday Dispatch* well says: "It is a new humiliation for us to know that for three years the interests of the Commonwealth and the honor of the State are to remain in the hands of a man to whom honor is a stranger." The dishonor he has heaped upon the State he can never wipe out. If he would have the people forget it, let him resign the office he has disgraced and retire into the obscurity from which he never should have been drawn.

THE Chairman of the Democratic County Committee having notified that body to assemble on Monday, the 6th of December next, we this week append the names of the members of the committee to said call. As the business which the committee has been called to take into consideration vitally concerns the future weal or woe of the democratic party of the county, it is to be hoped that every member will be present, in order to give weight and character to whatever action it may take in the premises. If but a few of the members attend, the conclusions at which they may arrive will have but little force, and will not command the entire respect of the party. We therefore trust that every member of the committee will see the importance, even at some personal inconvenience, of attending the proposed meeting on the *first* Monday of Court.

AT the last Westmoreland County Court, John Covode indicted the officers of the Youngstown election district in Unity township, in that county, for misconduct as officers of the election board. This is the district in which Covode alleged that a large number of illegal and fraudulent votes had been cast for Gen. Foster. "Honest John," however, was afraid to risk the chances of a trial before a jury, and therefore abandoned the prosecution and *paid off the costs!* This looks very much like an acknowledgment of the falsehood of the broad and sweeping charges which, in his place in Congress, he preferred against the election officers of that district, as well as against the Pope and the Irish.

THRILLING STORY OF SHIPWRECK.—The bark Naomi, bound for Chicago with coal, was lost on the 4th inst., near Manistee. The details are thrilling and sad. The vessel struck bottom during a gale, and the water rushed in, driving all on board to the roof of the cabin, where they were exposed to the fury of the wind and waves. Captain Carpenter fastened his wife and himself to a mast. A sailor, at the captain's request, set out to swim ashore, but his strength gave out and he was drowned. The boats having been washed away, no means of escape seemed attainable. On the next day, however, Captain William Calaway, of the schooner Toledo, with a number of other brave volunteers, took a boat and put out from Manistee to the wreck, though with great peril to themselves, the boat several times filling. Reaching the bark they found the captain's wife dead from exposure, and the captain barely alive. After two or three trips they succeeded in rescuing the rest of the crew, seven in number, but the captain had died before they could take him off, and the two bodies were left on the wreck, which soon went to pieces. The rescued men were nearly dead from cold, but finally revived.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LIFE ILLUSTRATIONS. NO. 6.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

The school directors of Cincinnati and Brooklyn, having abolished the use of the Bible in schools, a general howl has been raised by the press all over the land as well as by other persons who do not look at that good book more than once a year, if so often.

We reverence the Bible too much to favor its introduction into public crowds, for the same reason that a clergyman once refused to open a Fourth of July celebration with prayer, and that another distinguished Scotch clergyman refused to say grace at a tavern dinner, as it would only be "casting pearls before swine."

Some people, however, who never read the Bible and could not stand an examination on any chapter in it, become filled with holy horror at its disuse in a common school. They are *contentious* merely, and not *pious*.

Horace Greeley opens the discussion at present as follows:

"There looms upon our near horizon a tempest destined to rack our fabric of popular government to its foundations. Slavery was a gigantic evil and peril in its noon-day of pride and power: but religious antipathy and sectarian bitterness threaten us with a strife more envenomed and implacable than we have yet known For, profound as may have been our interest, pro or con, in the enslaved negroes of the South, our devotion to our respective creeds or no creeds is far intenser and if contravened, may provoke outbreaks more formidable than was the Southern Rebellion.

"The immediate bone of contention, so far as this controversy has yet developed itself, is the Bible in Schools.

"Educated in the common schools of New England (the seed-bed and nursery of all Common Schools), we like the idea of having the Bible used as a text-book in schools It was so used in the schools wherein we were taught, and we cannot realize that it ever did us any harm. On the contrary, we believe that such use of the Good Book not only exerts a wholesome moral influence but imparts a beneficial intellectual stimulus. We believe the Scotch are a more intelligent, more capable, more thrifty race because of the Bible-reading to which they are generally and eminently addicted from infancy."

The Johnstown *Tribune* imitates its great prototype on the subject as follows:

"The school directors of Cincinnati have prohibited the reading of the Bible in all the public schools of that city. The majority which so voted is composed partly of Catholics, partly of non believers, and three Protestants. The decision has created intense excitement in Cincinnati and elsewhere. It is understood to be part of a matured plan of the Catholic Church in this country to break down the common school system, or else secure a division of the scoool funds so that the children of Catholic parents may receive a Catholic education at the expense of the State."

Before proceeding further, we would ask what is the Bible? Some Christians discard the Old Testament almost entirely. One prominent Protestant poet and divine said that "David was a Jew whose mind was too dark to illuminate Christians of our day." Others discard portions of the New Testament, and still others insist on a new version, arguing that King James' translation is not correct.

To give a more definite idea of the disputes about the Bible, we copy the following article from last week's New York Weekly *Tribune*—the same paper that we first quote from in this article. It is a criticism, or rather *puff*, of Mr. Renan's "Life of St. Paul." If anybody can learn from it what the Bible is they can do more than we can.

The Tribune says: "The orthodox scholars accept the book of 'Acts,' throughout as genuine and authentic, and reject but one of the great Epistles ascribed to Paul, namely, the Epistle to the Hebrews. The radical school accepts confidently but four of the Epistles—Romans, Galatians, and the two Corinthians—and discards the book of 'Acts' as the labored composition of a writer whose aim was to reconcile the conflicting parties in the church, by smoothing away the differences of opinion, harmonizing characters, distributing the parts equally between the two great Apostles. Peter and Paul, and by magnifying as much as possible the exploits of each. M. Renan adopts a middle course; he regards the two Epistles to Timothy and the Epistle to Titus as beyond question apocryphal, more than doubts the Epistle to the Ephesians, and by what looks like a critical perversity holds to the last sixteen chapters of the book of Acts as possessing solid historical value, while he lays the first half of the same book under suspicion as being legendary."

Here we find even the *orthodox* discarding one of the most beautiful epistles of St. Paul—namely, the Epistle to the *Hebrews*.

Now, supposing the Bible is read in the Common School, what version will be read? what Epistle? and what Testament? Dare any one read a psalm of "David, whose mind is too dark to illuminate Christians of our day!" Dare any one read from the Epistles, and particularly from the *Hebrews*, whichever the orthodox discard? Or will the school directors of each district adopt the "middle course," and reject only about one-half of the New Testament? Perhaps they will adopt the new Baptist(immersion) translation. Oh dear! what a picture of piety.

PHIDIAS.

Editor Freeman—I see by your paper that the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee has notified the several members thereof to meet in Ebensburg on Monday, Dec. 6th, to determine how and when the question of a *change* in the mode of nominating our county tickets shall be submitted to the Democracy of the county. This is a wise movement, for unless *some* change is made there are fatal breakers ahead. I understand that two plans are talked about.—One is what is called the "Crawford County System," under which the members of the party in each election district would vote direct for all the candidates to be elected in the ensuing fall. The other plan is to allow each district *one* delegate, and then to increase the number according to a *fixed ratio*, based on the vote polled in the several districts at the last Presidential election. I have heard this subject discussed a good deal by the Democrats of this place, as well as by the Democrats of Allegheny township, and I speak within the bounds of truth when I say that *nine tenths* of them are in favor of the Crawford county system. They believe that they are better qualified to vote for the candidates of their choice than a delegate convention is to select them. We are sick and tired of the delegate system, and do not want to have anything more to do with it in any shape whatever. It has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. We now want the nominating system changed, so that we can vote *on the square* for the persons we deem the most competent and deserving for the respective offices. Are not the Democratic voters intelligent and honest enough to do this, or must it be done for them in less than *three hours* by a convention composed perhaps of more than *one hundred* delegates?

The action of the committee, at its meeting, will be watched with deep interest.—Let it submit the "Crawford County System" and the "Increased Delegate System" to a vote of the Democracy of the county, at an election to be held on the day that the Spring elections have heretofore been held. The result, whatever it may be, must prove satisfactory, for the reason that it will be the expressed wish of a majority of the party.

ANTI-DELEGATE.

Loretto, Nov. 22, 1869.

Literary Notices.

A SPLENDID PRIZE FOR THE LADIES!—The finest, most pleasing, and costly engraving ever published in America, to be presented as a premium to each subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, a magazine of practical utility in the household, a mirror of the fashions, and a literary conservator of surpassing interest and artistic excellence, acknowledged to be the Model Parlor Magazine of America.

The engraving, 28 by 35 inches, is from the original painting, entitled, "THE PIC-NIC ON THE 4TH OF JULY."

The painting took a whole year, and is considered the finest of the entire list of numerous popular productions by Lillie M. Spencer. The engraving was the labor of four years, by three eminent artists—John Rodgers, John Halpin, and Samuel Hollyer; the last named having been induced to come from Europe to America expressly to finish it. The engravers have ably seconded the successful labors of the painter. None but artists can fully appreciate the skill and labor lavished on this engraving. The general effect is very fine and impressive, and the delicate finish to the heads will bear the most minute inspection. The union of the line and stipple is executed with unusual ability, and their skillful combination has greatly contributed to the success of the engravers in this unsurpassed proof of their artistical genius.

The work on the engraving alone cost over seven thousand dollars, besides the cost of the copyright, and is acknowledged by competent judges the most elaborately finished large work of art ever engraved in America.

Fine copies of this Magnificent Picture, on heavy plate paper, worth $10 each, are to be given as a Premium to each subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Yearly Subscriptions only three dollars and ten cents (which is to be sent with the subscription), for the postage on the engraving, (which will be mailed securely done up on a roller).

This is certainly the largest, most liberal and splendid premium ever offered to single subscribers by any publisher, and affords an easy and economical way for any one to secure an elegant work of art, a Parlor Picture that is only next to a piano in the way of ornamentation, and a perpetual reminder of a day which ought to be cherished and held in remembrance of every true American.

The reception of this magnificent picture will take every one by surprise, and we do not venture anything in saying that $10 will not procure another that combines so much of interest and beauty.

Specimens of the Magazine, with circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent to any given address, post free, on receipt of fifteen cents. Address, "Demorest's Monthly," 838 Broadway, N. Y.

STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS; *or, Forty Years' Recollections of P. T. Barnum.*—Written by Himself. Illustrated: 784 pp. Hartford, Conn., J. B. Burr & Co., 1869.

From the well-known publishing house of J. B. Burr & Co., of Hartford, Connnecticut, comes the above entitled work, fresh, piquant, and full of interest. "The Great Showman" having retired to private life in the shades of his cherished "Waldemere," (a picture of which accompanies his book,) has been induced to give the public his "experiences" during forty active years, in a large volume of 800 pages, adorned with over thirty excellent engravings. His public career of over "forty busy years" has been most eventful, and is recited to us herein in spirited narative, beguiling the reader irresistably on to the end as surely as he opens the book. The work is not only exceedingly instructive in that interesting study, "human nature," but abounds with humorous anecdotes well told. Whoever likes fun mingled with good sense, or would learn "men and things," thoroughly and how to get along in the world," and "make money," will be delighted with Barnum's "STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS."

The book contains his celebrated lecture on "The Art of Money-Getting," which excites so much interest and comment in England and this country, a few years ago, and which is worth in itself many times the cost of the book. As a traveler Barnum exhibits as much genius as in any other character, and it is highly amusing to follow him on his journeys. The typography of the book is excellent, of clear, bold type, easily read, and does credit to the publishers.

"STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS" is a peculiar book in every way, and is one of those works fortunately adapted for domestic reading, to be taken up, if one likes, "every now and then" and, opened at any page, furnishing cheerful reading for the passing hour. However, whoever takes it up will be apt to be lured on to the end before he stops, so full of interest is it.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE FOR 1870.—The publishers of this favorite lady's magazine have issued a Prospectus for 1870 that is full of promised excellencies and attractions; and as they have always kept their word, their readers may count on a rich dispensation of good things during the coming year. Among the original papers to be given, we notice, "Marvels of the Insect World," accompanied by ten splendid full-page illustrations; "Gardening for the Ladies;" "A New American Society Novel;" "A Series of Powerfully Written Stories and Domestic Novelets;" "A Series of Strongly Written Articles on Woman's Work and Woman's Wages;" "A New Cookery Book," &c. &c. In the departments of Fashion and Illustration, the HOME MAGAZINE will continue to maintain its superior artistic excellence and beauty. The publishers offer rare inducements in the way of Premiums for Subscribers, such as Silver Ware, Sewing Machines, Cabinet Organs, Books, &c.

TERMS: $2.00 a year, with a large reduction for clubs, Specimen number, 15 cts. Address T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia, Penna.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.—"Take it all in all," says the *Sunday-School Times*, "this is the best magazine for children in the world." High praise, certainly, and not meant to depreciate other periodicals for the young, but as a simple expression of the writer's estimate of the exceeding care, taste and ability with which THE CHILDREN'S HOUR is edited. For beauty of illustration and typography, it is certainly unsurpassed in this or any other country; and we see by the Prospectus for 1870, that its pictorial attractions are to exceed in beauty those of any previous year. Old and young read this magazine with delight and profit. The secular and religious press speak of it in unqualified terms of praise. The style of its articles is simple and earnest. They give, in easy forms of language, the highest truths.

TERMS: $1.25 a year. Five copies for $5.00. Specimen number, 10 cents. Sewing Machines, Cabinet Organs, Dolls, Tool Chests, Books, &c. &c., given as premiums for Subscribers. Address T. S. ARTHUR & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Zachary T. Hockenbery, confined in the Butler county jail, and soon to be hung for murder, made an attempt to escape last week, but was caught and held by a girl until the sheriff came and fastened him up again.

General News Items.

—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of serviceable cannon are to be wasted in a statue of Mr. Grant.

—An unmarried woman at Virden, Ill., owns seven hundred acres of excellent land which she paid for by teaching school.

—The experiment of another negro postmaster is being tried at Manchester, Va., near Richmond. Cunningham is the man's plantation name.

—The Kingland Iron Company, at Carondelet, have sold two thousand three hundred tuns of pig iron to Gerald Ballou, of St. Louis, to be manufactured into railroad iron. This is said to be the largest single sale of iron ever made west of the Alleghanies.

—The latest returns of the Minnesota election show a majority of twelve hundred for Austin, the Radical candidate for Governor. Although Otis has been defeated, the Democrats did exceedingly well in reducing the Radical majority of fifteen thousand for Grant to a little more than one thousand for Austin.

—James Hammonds died of congestion of the heart and arteries in Pickens county, Alabama, a week ago, and although the pulsations of his arteries ceased ten hours before his death, he walked about during that time and gave directions about his affairs to his family, and drank coffee an hour before his death.

—A mail train on the Harlem railroad was blown from the track near Boston Corners, during the gale on Wednesday morning, and fell down an embankment. The express, mail, and baggage cars, with their contents, were destroyed by fire. Several persons were injured, and one, a boy thirteen years old, was killed.

—Degenerate Boston refused to raise the funds that Miss Kate Field solicited in that city of saintly proclivities for the purchase of the "John Brown Farm." Wicked New York, however, came to the rescue, supplying greenbacks instead of words, as was the case with Boston, and the soul of the saint will go marching on regardless of the fact that his body "lies a mouldering," etc.

—The Chicago *American Churchman* has pretty clear conception of the Yankee. In a late issue, in the discussion of the Mormon question, it asserts that the knaves in Utah are nearly all Yankees, including the "apostles," "bishops" and "elders," and all who get the tithes; while the dupes are mainly very degraded European peasants, many of them from England and Wales, and members by baptism of the English Church The editor says—"There never existed but one Mormon Irishman, and a Mormon Irishwoman is something totally unknown to naturalists."

—The appointment by President Grant of Mr. J. R. Jones, occasioned some surprise at the time, but is fully explained now. The Chicago *Times* says: "People who are still wondering why President Grant appointed Chevalier Jones to the mission at Brussels may have less cause to wonder when they learn that the book 533 of deeds, at page 452 to be seen in the Recorder's office in this city, there is recorded from J. Russell Jones to U. S. Grant, conveying about one hundred acres of land, for the nominal consideration of one dollar. The deed was filed for record on the 26th day of May, 1869."

—The act of a grateful mother is thus recorded by the Boston *Transcript*: A few days ago Mrs Buxton, a California lady, and her little girl, were crossing the square in front of Scollay's Building, when the child narrowly escaped injury by a horse car. She owed her preservation to the thoughtfulness and prompt action of Miss Emma F. Prouty, who saw the danger the child was exposed to, and drew her beyond the reach of harm. The rescuers address was obtained, and the grateful mother has since presented Miss Prouty with a valuable gold watch, chain, ring, and splendid silk dress, as convenirs of her meritorious action.

A FAMILY HORROR.—By a gentleman who arrived in this city from Carrollton, Greene county, Illinois, yesterday, says the Pittsburg *Post* of Saturday last, we learn the general facts concerning a startling crime in that vicinity. It involves the family of a widowed daughter of a late governor of Illinois. For some time suspicions have been had that all was not right with a young daughter belonging to the family, who became the object of neighborhood scandal. Two or three weeks ago she was taken very sick, and the aid of a physician was called in, by whom she was found to be in labor. He contented himself by prescribing, but, as he now says, did not remain until the *denouement*. Several days having passed, and matters resuming their ordinary course, without any apparent change in the number of the family, suspicion was excited, which, becoming somewhat uncomfortable to the physician referred to, led him to make a clean breast of his knowledge of the affair. On Wednesday last matters came to a crisis, resulting in a search of the premises. Physicians who examined the remains gave it as their opinion that the child had been born alive. Our informant states that the widow, her daughter, and a son-in-law, whose wife is now dead, but who is suspected of knowing quite too much of the affair, have been arrested and held for examination. The community are reported to be very much excited over the affair in their midst.

PREPARE FOR THE CENSUS TAKER.—Next year will occur the great decennial census of the United States, made by the general government. Persons will be appointed for every locality in the States and townships to gather statistics of the inhabitants, and of all the agricultural productions, manufacturers, &c. Each cultivator will be asked for a concise, accurate statement of land, occupied by him, the number of acres, and the amount of each crop raised during the year, ending June 30th next. Those who were called on before will doubtless remember the difficulty in making up an accurate report of the various crops. As these reports will be called for in June, it will be necessary to give in the crops gathered this fall, and the suggestion that we would now make is, that cultivators write down, while fresh in mind, the number of acres under cultivation, the number of acres of each kind, the amount per acre, and the gross amount. The milk product also, and the amount of pork, beef, etc, will be asked for, as well as all kinds of fruit, etc.

A CRIB FOR THE WAIFS OF SIN.—About a month ago, Sister Irene, formerly connected with St. Peter's Church, Barklay street, N. Y., established a house for foundlings, 17 East Twelfth street, that city. Since that time thirteen infants have been left in the area and on the steps of the house by fugitive mothers, who thus rid themselves of the living evidence of their shame. Two of the babes were abandoned in a storm, and lay for a few minutes at the threshold of the door. A crib, however, for the reception of the waifs of sin has been placed in the area, and when it shall receive a candidate it will be taken inside and receive maternal care. No case of infanticide has been reported in that city since this novel asylum for deserted innocents were established. The good Sister in charge now appeals to the public for means to sustain this holy enterprise.

MAMMOTH SALE!!

Four HUNDRED THOUSAND
($400,000.00)
DOLLARS' WORTH
FALL AND WINTER
Clothing
At such Prices as shall insure an
IMMEDIATE
SALE!

ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

December 1st, 1869, at half-past 7 o'clock,

There will be Commenced, at the

GREAT OAK HALL BUILDINGS!

SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD'A,

A GRAND CLOTHING SALE,

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE HELD THERE ONE YEAR AGO,

At which the People well Remember they Secured the

BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING EVER OFFERED.

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($800,000) in the Purchase and Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far short of our calculations—amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000.00,

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments of Every Description, suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very Finest Materials

NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH

are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined,

AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A

CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL THIS CLOTHING,

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence the new Season's Trade without Incumbrance. We offer, then,

Our ENTIRE STOCK at PRICES as LOW

AS THOSE PREVAILING AT THE GREAT SALE LAST FALL.

Bringing some of our PRICES FAR BELOW THE COST of Manufacturing

4,000 OVERCOATS, made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beaver, Chinchillas, Tricots, &c.

4,000 SUITS, Coats, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Dress, Traveling, "Indispensible" Suits, &c

6,000 COATS, Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, &c.

5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

6,000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, double or single breasted, high or low cut.

BESIDES ALL THIS, WE WILL, FOR 20 DAYS,

DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, DEDUCTING

15 per cent. from the face of each Bill,

And ALLOW 20 PER CENT. on all Purchases in the Furnishing Department.

Youths' and Children's Department.

This Department has been a Speciality with us this year. We have had manufactured the Largest and Best Assortment of **Boys' Clothing** to be found in the city, all of which is now for sale at **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN!

Sale Commences

Wednesday, December 1st, 1869,

Store will be opened early, and closed late. About **Seventy-Five Salesmen** will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No customer will be unsupplied, if any Reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK-HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philada.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LISTEN!

TO THE

BURDETT ORGAN!!

AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER!

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ,

No. 122 Wood Street,

Nov. 11. 1m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

1869. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.

WALL PAPERS!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings and Window Shades,

Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Factory, Cor Twenty third and Sansom Sts.

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OF OUR OWN MAKE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1869. 3m.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : NOV. 25, 1869

A MOST VALUABLE: The FREEMAN *has at least* TWO HUNDRED *more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A FACT WORTH KNOWING: The FREEMAN *contains at least* SIX COLUMNS *more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Cambria Iron Company design to put an iron furnace at Hopewell, Bedford county.

The Normal School at Edinboro has a good reputation. The State assists those who intend to teach.

A little daughter of Franklin McCormick was burned to death in Jordan township, Clearfield county, on Friday week.

Thanksgiving day was very generally observed by our citizens. Religious services were held in nearly all the churches.

Mrs. Susan Horne, wife of Joseph Horne, of this place, died very suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs, on Saturday afternoon last.

Messrs. J. K. Neff and P. C. Van Devanter, of Williamsburg, Blair county, were recently relieved of their pocket-books at Rome, Ga., while asleep in bed. The latter contained about $1,500.

The planing mill belonging to the Pa. R. R. Co. at Altoona was totally destroyed by fire, and the tin shop adjoining partially consumed, on Tuesday night last, involving a loss of about $30,000.

Mr. J. R. Evans has arrived and taken charge of Spence's Photograph Gallery, on Julian street, and is now ready to furnish pictures in the highest style of the art.—Look out for advertisement next week.

Mrs. Mary Scott, widow of John A. Scott, a native of England, who settled in this place 1816 and kept a store and hotel on the eastern portion of the town, died in Johnstown on the 12th instant, at the advanced age of 88 years and 7 months.

The dwelling house of Joseph S. Diehl, Colerain township, Bedford county, was entirely consumed by fire, a couple of weeks ago, and only a portion of the furniture was saved. Loss heavy and no insurance.

Hiram Woodward, while hunting in Clearfield county, not long since, accidentally shot himself, the ball entering his arm near the wrist and coming out just below the elbow, the lodging in his body near the shoulder. Hiram's is despaired of.

Maggie Campbell, a servant girl in Hollidaysburg, has been committed to jail on a charge of infanticide, and a young man named Arthur O'Neill has been confined in the same institution charged with having furnished her medicine to produce an abortion.

A riot occurred between a number of men employed in making the railroad near Meyersdale Mills, Somerset county, week before last, and the citizens thereabouts armed themselves and drove the rioters from the field. Several of the latter were injured—one of them seriously.

Know all men that our venerable tailor friend, Mr. John Dougherty, has received a large and varied stock of made-up winter clothing of all sizes, qualities and prices. Among other articles, he has military frock coats which originally cost $18, and for which he asks only $6. Call and examine stock.

Mr. Josiah M. Christy of Gallitzin, this county, is one of a company of contractors who has been awarded the building of the *eighty* miles of railroad from Washington city to Point Lookout. If energy and business capacity availeth aught in the matter Mr. C.'s part of the work will be well done and money made in the operation.

The store of A. B. Condron & Co., in Hollidaysburg, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday morning last, and the roof of Mrs. A. D. Ray's dwelling adjoining was also burned off. The store building was owned by Mrs. Ray. It is believed that the store was robbed and then set on fire. Nearly all the goods were got out, though in a damaged condition.

As we did not feast on turkey on Thanksgiving day we have no thanks to give on that score. We have to thank Judge Murray, however, for a bunch of superb cigars, which he did us the kindness to present a few days ago. They are of excellent quality and more like them can be found by "lovers of the weed" at the drug, book and notion store of Lemmon & Murray at all times.

Cornelius Kane, John Lynch, Edward Owens and John Mulvahill were tried at Huntingdon last week on the charge of killing Patrick Mackey, in the Broad Top region, on the night of the 21st of August last, and all four of the prisoners were convicted of murder in the second degree. A motion for a new trial has been made, and until that is disposed of the prisoners will remain unsentenced.

Our young friends, Messrs. Geo. J. Akers and David R. Hite, have purchased the Gallitzin Sucker's *Advocate* from Mr. Geo. W. Copes. They issued the first number under their control will be issued next month. Both the new proprietors possess a practical knowledge of the printing business, and are eminently fit to conduct the *Advocate* successfully They begin to print it in Johnstown. We wish them abundant prosperity.

The first jingle of the merry bells greeted our ears on last Saturday week, and since then sleighs and sleds have been constantly in the go, with no indications of a break up at present, although a thaw set in on Tuesday morning, only to be followed by more snow and a hard freeze the same night. Nearly all the wells in town have gone dry, and the water question is getting to be quite a serious one among our citizens.

An exciting scene occurred in the Bedford Court Room on Monday of last week. A young woman who had been cruelly wronged attempted to perpetuate summary vengeance on her betrayer by throwing sulphuric acid which she had brought into court in a tin cup concealed under her shawl) into his face, but as he dodged, the greater portion of the acid fell upon his head. The young lady was immediately arrested and committed to jail, but was subsequently released on $1,000 bail.

Brainard's Musical World for November is on our table, and is a most attractive number, filled with beautiful new music and interesting reading. The *Musical World* is the best and most popular musical magazine in the country. Each number contains twenty pages of new music and valuable reading. Owing to its immense circulation (over 20,000 copies,) it is furnished at the low price of $1.00 a year. Elegant premiums are given for clubs, consisting of pianos, organs, sewing machines, writing desks, ladies' work-boxes, chromos, books, music, &c. We advise all our readers to send ten cents to the publishers, S. Brainard & Son, Cleveland, O., and they will receive specimen copies, with a large amount of choice music, new premium list, &c., by return mail.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—*Three Persons Shot Dead and the House Robbed and Set on Fire.*—About one-half mile from Pleasant Grove and eight or nine miles from Huntingdon, on the line of the Broad Top Rail Road, was the scene, on Wednesday evening of last week, of one of those terrible crimes which have so frequently of late startled the world, and which makes the blood run cold to think about.—An old man named John Peightal, a well-to-do farmer, his wife and a lad named Philip Garner were shot dead while eating their supper, after which the house was robbed of about $2,000 and then set on fire. The smell caused by something burning attracted the attention of Mr. Peter Peightal and another man who were passing the house about nine o'clock, and on opening the door they found the three victims lying side by side in the room adjoining the one in which the terrible crime had been committed.—They had all been shot through the head, and the three bodies were more or less burned and charred by the fire. Mr. Peightal was burned on the back of the neck and one of his hands was nearly consumed. Mrs. Peightal was badly burned about the arms, breast and body, and the body and limbs of the little boy were literally roasted.

Two well defined tracks in the snow indicated the direction taken by the murderers, and as two men had been noticed lurking about the premises during the day, suspicion at once attached to them. They were traced to Huntingdon, where it was found that they had taken the Cincinnati Express westward at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning. The telegraph was immediately brought into requisition and the police authorities at Altoona arrested the two men upon their arrival in that city. They were confined in the lock-up until the arrival of the first train eastward, when they were taken to Huntingdon and committed to jail. They are both Germans, and gave their names as Albert Van Bodenburg and Gotleib Bohner.—While in the Altoona lock-up one of them attempted to escape through the sewer attached to the back privy, but failed. About $400 in gold and greenbacks were found upon their persons. Bohner is an old offender, having been convicted of larceny in Huntingdon some two or three years ago.

The excitement at Huntingdon when the prisoners reached there was very great, and it was feared that lynch law would be resorted to, but better counsels prevailed and the prisoners were safely confined in jail, where they made the following confessions of their guilt, as we find them published in the Huntingdon *Journal*:

CONFESSION OF BODENBURG.

One of them, (Bodenburg) finally confessed to have been along, but denied participating in the murder. He said they had been there a couple of weeks before pretending to hunt work; that on the Monday previous they had made up their minds to rob the house; that the other told him they would have to kill, and he said he could not do that, and then told him to keep watch outside, which he did, first giving him his pistol; that the other returned and told him that he had killed three and set fire to the house; that they then divided the money, and walked to Huntingdon and took the cars. He also confessed to being in Mr. Jacobs' oyster saloon waiting for the cars, and said that he had bought his pistol in Hollidaysburg, at a hardware store, six or seven weeks ago. The other refused to make acknowledgments, and stubbornly denied his guilt, but upon being further pressed promised to make some further disclosures in the future.

The following is the

CONFESSION OF BOHNER

I was born in Wurtemberg, in May, 1827, and came to this country in 1864. I was never married. I served as a private in Co. C, 70th New York Volunteers, for two years and two months. After being discharged from the army I lived first in New York, then in Huntingdon, and latterly at Altoona. I worked in the coal mine on Broad Top a couple of months for Robert Hare Powell. I was never acquainted with the family of John Peightal, but passed there once and asked for work.

I first became acquainted with Albert Van Bodenburg at his boarding house in Altoona in September last. We slept together and boarded at the same house. Soon after I got acquainted with him he told me that Peightal had money. He said that he had slept there twice. He asked me to go along and stay outside, and said I need not know what he did inside. We came down on the cars on Monday evening from Altoona, and walked from Huntingdon, by way of McConnellstown, to Peightal's that evening, and slept all night in his (Peightal's) stable loft. On Tuesday we walked over the neighborhood and inquired for work, and stayed all night in a barn further down the road. On Wednesday morning we came to Huntingdon, and I did not want to go back. [This was on the morning of the murder.] Albert said if I did not go back he would shoot me. We started back after dinner, and walked to Peightal's by way of the Broad Top Railroad, stopping a while at McConnellstown station and at Pleasant Grove to avoid getting there too soon. We reached Peightal's about 7 o'clock. I stayed on the railroad and Albert went to the house. I heard only one shot. The wind was blowing very hard. He was in the house about one hour. He brought out two bags full of gold and silver. He gave me one of them, and said, "Now let's go." I think Albert had twice as much money as I had. He told me in the lock-up at Altoona that he had put the money away while he was down in the privy, by digging a hole with his hand and burying it.

In another column of this issue will be found a letter received by us from our friend, Mr. Wanamaker, of the celebrated clothing firm of Wanamaker & Brown. We take the liberty of publishing it, and very gladly speak the word he desires us to in reference to his great sale. "It is an ill wind that blows no one any good," they say, and here is another illustration of the old proverb. If hard times have made business dull this fall, they have, in turn, made us this opportunity of getting a good suit of clothes, at least at such a price as we can command. We know many a good fellow who has been putting himself off without an overcoat this winter, or a much needed pair of pants, or vest, because he thought he couldn't afford it. All such will now go right for Wanamaker's, and lay in a stock for the next few years. We infer that the sale is intended to be sharp and quick, but the chance is one of those that men "jump at," and so we need not say a word to our readers about being in good time. Trust a good Cambria county man for securing a good bargain when he has a chance! Many of us still have pleasant memories of the sale last fall, and if this is to be like that, it's "peaches and cream" to us, whatever it may be to Wanamaker & Brown. Anyhow, they have our best wishes.

FURS.—The large and varied stock of goods at V. S. Barker's store comprises everything that any buyer could wish, but what will particularly interest the ladies is the magnificent assortment of Furs, of all grades and styles, which Vallie is offering at very low prices. Our lady friends needing a fine set of furs should go and see the [illegible]

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 22, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Giving thanks is no great shakes—the way it is done. The President says to himself, "Now, if I don't appoint a thanksgiving day, I'll be very unpopular." So he writes a little speech and puts it in the papers. He makes it just like the ones his predecessors made. The Governors of the various States say, "Now, if we don't proclaim a thanksgiving day, the President will be one trick ahead." So they write little speeches, modeled just like some other made years ago, and get them printed. The people say, "Now, let's have some fun."—So they get their friends together, eat turkey, drink wine, lager, ale, etc., and that's the way they give thanks. The saloon keepers say, "Now, let's have a little profit." So they go and lay in a good stock of whisky, brandy and gin, and with the eye of one window half open, and the door ajar, just enough to let people see that they can get in, they all give thanks. The boys say, "Now, let's have some fun." So they take their sleds and skates and put in one entire day swearing like soldiers, and that's the way they give thanks. The young men say, "Now, let's have some fun." So they hire sleighs and go out a few miles to some neighboring village, and, when coming home whooping and hallooing, you can tell that they are giving thanks. The older young men say, "Now, let's have some fun."—"Where?" A hunch at your elbow indicates *trump*, and they slip off and are not seen till after night. They were giving thanks at the card table. Some people go to church and give thanks in their own way, but when all the thanks of forty millions of people are bottled up, it doesn't take a big bottle to hold thanksgiving day. In the city of "Brotherly Love" the sermons were tinctured with common schools, loyal Lopez, free Cuba, Tammany Hall, etc. So it is not at all difficult to give thanks in a certain sectarian, semi-political way, but giving thanks acceptable to the Lord is quite a different thing. Certainly we should all be thankful for the blessings we enjoy, but swearing, gambling, drinking, and playing the cunning, low, political demagogue and trickster, is not giving thanks. The old-fashioned *fast day* was a model thanksgiving day. There is humiliation and penance in a *fast*, but a *feast* is quite a different affair.—And yet a feast might be accompanied with true, real, genuine thanksgiving. Yet this is not always the case. But we forbear. We kept thanksgiving ourselves. We played the fife all day—all the musical instrument we had. We had a reason for this. We cannot sing a bit, but we can look at 'the words in a psalm of thanksgiving (David's) and think the words over while our old fife says the notes, and that comes as near giving thanks on the *psaltry* as need be. If these remarks subserve no other purpose, they constitute a splendid example of *cynicism*, and even the cynic is useful in his place. You had no turkey and neither had I, and if others who had felt *morose* on that day, why shouldn't you and I feel *moroaster*, or *no-roaster*?—especially after the trouble we went to, to get something substantial to give thanks on.

Some of our business men, on Thanksgiving, sat with closed doors and some did not. In fact, it is almost impossible for business men to *shut up* when the materials for thanksgiving are demanded by two-thirds of the community. People must have *thanking material*. If thanks came from the heart, folks could give thanks without going to the stores, but these *stomach* thanks, like stomach bitters, must come from the place where they are kept regularly for sale. Who could give thanks in these days without turkeys, chickens, butter, eggs, beef, sausage, pies, cakes, raisins, mince meat, apples, peaches, sugar and coffee. It is folly to think of it. If the boys didn't get a good dinner, they would get tired swearing before the day would be half over, and if the stores close up, where would the good dinner come from. People who starve a day or two beforehand, like the ancient Romans did, in order to give thanks fully, would be miserably off without a double portion on this day. So that grocers and provision men are excusable for disobeying the mandate. We don't know how it is about dry goods and job-printing. The big mill didn't stop neither. There's an excuse here also. You must strike when the iron is hot, and it doesn't do to let it cool. For the same reason we work here sometimes on that weekly thanksgiving day, *ycleped* Sunday.

Now, Mr. Editor, I don't like these strictures myself, and if other people don't they needn't read them. But I have no local. Nothing but sundown has happened here for a week, and one must write something. Greece had its snorting *Diogenes* and every age is the better of a little *gall* just to make the sweetness of life appreciable.

Yours, &c., ROB ROY.

DRUGS.—In these days of *drug*gery people should be careful of whom they buy drugs. All drugs are not pure, and as most medicine is taken inwardly, impure drugs are extremely dangerous. Let those who need drugs, medicines, dye stuffs and paints go to C. T. Frazer, in Johnstown, a druggist of twenty-five years' experience, and a safe and reliable man, and let them buy their drugs from him. Mr. Frazer bears acquaintance, and the longer you are acquainted with him the better you will like him. We then say to our twelve hundred readers go to C. T. Frazer, corner of Main and Franklin streets, and buy your drugs, medicines, paints, etc.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.—We call attention to the advertisement of this valuable institution, for savings banks, if rightly conducted, have a quality which no other bank can lay a claim to. They are conducted more for the benefit and the profit of those who deposit in them than for the advantage of those who manage them. The Real Estate Savings Bank is under the supervision of trustees who are prominent citizens and well-known business men, and its officers are experienced and accomodating. Hence the large success its statement shows.

WINTER.—The "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of winter ever having set in so early as it has done this year, nor has that respected individual, or any other man, any recollection of ever having seen so large an assortment of stoves at the renowned cheap house-furnishing depot of George Huntley, as that gentleman has now for sale at lowest cash prices. If you need a stove Huntley can suit you.

DOWN AGAIN.—A. G. Fry has been down to the city again, and we are assured that he has brought home a mammoth stock of seasonable and excellent goods of every description. Fry sells very cheap, and as a consequence he sells a great deal, and has to renew his stock often. Buy from Fry.

VERY FINE.—It is the general verdict of our people that the stock of goods at R. R. Davis' cheap store, in the East Ward, is not only very large but very fine, and that Rowley gives his customers as good bargains as any dealer in the county. These are facts [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1869.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

DEAR SIR:—You say that some of your neighbors are inquiring how we can afford to sell out our stock at such prices as we advertise. They say you tell me, "Would it not make them bankrupt to sell out four hundred thousand dollars' worth of clothing, and make no profit on it?" I am glad the people take so much interest in us and our "Sale," and I cheerfully reply to their query. In these times, most men consider that they *are* "making money" if they manage to hold their own. That is not our case, however. Even by this Sale, not directly, but indirectly, we expect to make something. In the first place, our sales thus far this season *have been so great* that though we have *undersold* all our competitors, we have made money enough to give us a handsome margin, even though we should make nothing by the sale, either directly or indirectly. But if we repeat the experience of last Winter, we will find this sale the means of attracting and attaching to our house many new customers, who forever after give us their regular trade. There's profit in that. Then, again, it puts us in possession of a large amount of ready cash which gives us infinite advantages in our business, and on which we can well afford to pay a discount rather than wait for it to come in more slowly in the regular way. Moreover, it gives us a good start for next season, leaving us unincumbered with old stock. So our friends need not fear that we will do ourselves any harm; and they may be sure that we will do them good if they will give us a chance at the present time.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
(WANAMAKER & BROWN).
Oak Hall, Sixth & Market Streets.

AMONG the incidents of the Chinese immigration at San Francisco, a letter from that city notes the introduction of the hideous disease of leprosy. It says: "One locality is indicated where it was known that ten lepers were dragging out a miserable existence. There are no quarantine or other sanitary regulations." The same writer affirms that San Francisco is now infested by no less than two thousand Mongolian prostitutes. It is high time that some means were adopted to arrest this flood of vice and degradation. The cupidity of the Koopmanschaps and the equally penurious Americans, who encourage Chinese importation as a means of reducing the wages of labor, should not be allowed to infect our whole social and industrial system with the horrible virus of Asiatic life. If Congress will not interpose, it is to be hoped the people of California will find other means by which to protect themselves and their eastern neighbors.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This lively juvenile is constantly improving. A new and most interesting feature consists of a beautiful chromo series of Audubon's American birds, each separate picture of which is fit to frame, and together would form a charming set for a child's room. "Our Paris Doll," accompanied by a letter to the little ones, by Mme. Demorest, is another great feature, not to speak of the special Christmas attractions and novelties, and a new story by the author of "Jack and Rosy." Altogether the December number ought to be good for ten thousand additional subscribers to YOUNG AMERICA. $1.50 with a beautiful premium. Publication office, 838 Broadway N. Y.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—A splendid Christmas number. This favorite periodical for ladies improves with every issue. Its reliable fashions, its numerous full-sized patterns, its admirable illustrations, and great variety of useful and interesting reading matter render it by far the most desirable magazine of the day, and in fact indispensable to ladies living away from the metropolitan centers. It is also the cheapest magazine at $3 per annum, with a handsome premium, which, for a limited time, may, we see, by a large and magnificently engraved copy of Lillie M. Spencer's "Fourth of July Pic-Nic"—a picture worth three times the cost of the magazine. Published at 838 Broadway, New York.

L. COHEN & BRO., 214 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, New York Clothing Hall, are doing a fine business, but are willing to do as much more, in order to make people comfortable and happy. The display at their show window would indicate that they know how to select goods that will please, and they keep a nice little black-whiskered gentleman at the door as a caterer, who says, or seems to say, "Step in, gentlemen, for this is the place to get a good holiday bargain in made-up clothing."

JAMES J. MURPHY continues to furnish the public cheap and durable made-up clothing at his store, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. His overcoats are very cheap and very durable, worth double the money asked for them. His coats, pants and vests are made to match in color and texture, so that one can purchase any kind of clothing by the suit or by the single article. For neat fits and good sewing he challenges the State, and he will warrant what he sells to be just what it is represented.

LEOPOLD MAYER is making extensive preparations for the holidays. He has ordered another carload of furs and dry goods, and he intends to make the people comfortable this cold and dreary winter, provided they will only meet him half way and purchase what he sells. Call at No. 212 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, and examine his new styles and purchase some holiday gift for some good friend or relative.—The gift will be repaid some day—remember that.

IMPORTANT.—The fall and winter months are peculiarly prolific of weddings, and as housekeeping is the next thing in order, for the doing of which furniture and other articles are indispensable, it should be borne in mind that Shoemaker & Co., in addition to their immense stock of dry goods, groceries and notions, keep a full line of furniture of excellent quality, with which they are at all times willing to supply new beginners or veteran house-keepers at the very lowest figures.

MURPHY & Co., Houston House, Johnstown, have just laid in a large assortment of dry goods, dress goods, blankets, coverlets, furs, shawls, and other articles of winter apparel and winter comfort. Dressing warm may save a doctor bill, hence we advise our friends to call and see what the "boys" have for sale. You will not go away displeased or disappointed, but you will surely buy in proportion to the amount of money you can spare. Don't fail to call.

LEOPOLD & BROTHER, Oak Hall, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, anticipating a hard winter, have laid in an immense lot of cheap and comfortable made-up clothing, which they intend to sell during the holidays or early part of the winter. We notice that a great many large bundles of clothing, are carried away daily, which makes us think that they have a regular and sure custom. They are connected with a city firm and can have suits made to order any day.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. ☞ For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

DIED,

BROWN.—In Munster township, on Tuesday, 2d inst., Annie Maria, daughter of James and B. Brown, aged 14 years.

BROWN.—On Friday, 12th inst., John, son of James and B. Brown, in the 7th year of his age.

The flowers that in beauty bloom unmatched,
Must fall the earliest prey;
Thus Death's cold hand has rudely snatched
Our precious ones away.

And in the home, where naught but joy
So lately reigned supreme,
We miss our fair-haired, darling boy—
Our youngest bright sunbeam.

While our hearts are wrapped in gloom
For Annie, our dear first born,
Who was called away in beauty's bloom
And life's bright, promising morn;

Ere one cloud her day had overcast,
And transient or unknown was pain;
Too pure for earth, she is with the blessed,
And we would not wish her back again.

But there's a home that's free from care,
And when this terrestrial life is o'er,
May we meet those loved ones there
Who "are not lost, but gone before." L. P.

McVICKER.—On Tuesday, 23rd inst., at his residence in Cambria township, Mr. Alexander McVicker, aged 67 years.

Mr. McVicker was a native of Bedford county and removed to this place in the year 1841. He was a tanner by trade and carried on that business for a number of years. He then purchased a farm two miles west of town and devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community and has left behind him the reputation of a good citizen and an honest man.

McGUIRE.—On Sunday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her father, in Johnstown, Miss Rosey F. McGuire, aged 22 years.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr.

Statement of October 30, 1869.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$502,957 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par	25,000 00
U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 47
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	51,400 32
Total	$607,496 39

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$553,103 71
" " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869	14,027 79
Contingent Fund	43,364 89
Total	$607,496 39

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

☞ Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who cannot visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail

S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 5m.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, to wit:

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for Catharine Davis, widow of David J. Davis, late of Cambria township, dec'd.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for H. Annie J. Bunn, widow of E. S. Bunn, M. D., late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, to wit:

The partial account of Mathew M. Adams, Adm'r of Ignatius Adams, late of Washington township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. J. Duncan, Guardian of Sarah Elizabeth Williams.

The account of Wm. J. Duncan, Guardian of James C Duncan, minor heir of Jas. Duncan, late of Blacklick township, dec'd

The first and final account of Wm. H. Sechler, Adm'r of Eleanor McGuire, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Margaret Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Mary Ann Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The first and final account of John Bender, Adm'r of Barbara Buser, late of Carrolltown, deceased.

The second and final account of Emma Pringle, Adm'x of John Pringle, late of Wilmore borough deceased.

The first account of William Young, Ex'r of Mrs. Isabella Brown, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Jas. H. White, Ex'r of John White, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

The account of Harriet Orr (formerly Harriet M'Cague) and John Lloyd, Adm'rs of Michael M'Cague, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of John Bomgardner, minor child of Dan'l Bomgardner, late of Richland township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Criste, Guardian of Alexander Donaldson, a minor child of Edw. Donaldson, late of Washington twp., dec'd.

The account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of Annie Bomgardner, minor child of Daniel Bomgardner, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The final account of Lewis Donmayer, Guardian of Leah Bomgardner, minor child of Dan'l Bomgardner, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

The account of George Shaffer, Adm'r of Mary Rager, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

The second and final account of Peter Rubritz and Magdalena Rubritz, Ex'rs of Jacob Rubritz, late of Conemaugh township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth A. Burley, Adm'x of Jacob Burley, late of Croyle twp., dec'd.

The account of James Brown, Ex'r of Wm. Charlter, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

The first account of P. A. Shoemaker, Adm'r cum testamento annexo of John Fitzpatrick, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Croyle and Mrs. Sarah Myers, Adm'rs of Joseph W. Myers, late of Croyle township, deceased.

The first and final account of G. C. K. Zahm, Guardian of Elizabeth A. C. Brady, minor child of James Brady, deceased.

The first and final account of Henry Byrne, Ex'r of Andrew P. Baker, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The first and final account of John A. Blair, Adm'r of Bernard M'Girr, late of Cambria township, deceased.

The fourth account of George M. Reade, Adm'r of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased. JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres't. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec'y

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management. CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

AGENTS WANTED!—AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. For simplicity and durability it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines.

For Circulars and Terms, apply or address, H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
oct.21. 413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

Also, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov 11, 1869. tf.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale TWO LOTS OF GROUND fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Wilmore, and having thereon erected a two story frame DWELLING HOUSE of commodious dimensions, and a large two story plank STORE HOUSE, located in the business portion of the town. An indisputable title will be given.

For further particulars apply on the premises or address MRS. A. BERGHANE.
oct.21. 6t. Wilmore, Cambria Co., Pa.

ESTATE OF JEROME DAWSON, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jerome Dawson, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM DAWSON, } Executors.
JAMES J. KAYLOR, }
October 28, 1869. 6t.

ESTATE OF NANCY KRISE, DECEASED.—Having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county Executor of the estate of NANCY KRISE, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.

A. R. FISKE, Executor.
White Twp., Nov. 11, 1869.-6t.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Hotel business in Loretto borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September last. The business is now carried on by Eager & Eager, in whose hands the books of the late firm have been left for collection.

LORETTO, } DAVID EAGER,
Nov. 11, '69.6t. } ALBERT BENDER.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.—The undersigned is still in the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., and would be glad to furnish his old customers and all others with Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Pork at reasonable prices. All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. M'QUISTON.
Saltsburg, Nov. 4, 1869. 3m.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or

HEROISM OF A CHILD.

Reverend Edwin Clay, M. D., writes from Bowmash, Canada, as follows:

On Friday night last Mr. Cornelius Crowley retired with his family to rest, a little after dark. About ten o'clock they were aroused by the sound of fire somewhere in the house. On springing from his bed he found the whole body of the house in flames. His first thought was to get help, so he ran at once to the barn where two of his sons were sleeping On his return he found it impossible to get up stairs, where five of his family were sleeping, or to his father's room where the old man and a little son were sleeping together. But Mrs Crowley, with her babe in her arms, succeeded in arousing some of those upstairs. Her brother and sister threw themselves out of the window, forgetting the three children that were still asleep in another bed. The mother's screams awakened the elder daughter, and she came to the window and asked what she should do, when her mother urged her to throw herself down from the window, but she replied, "No; my brother and sister must be saved." She then returned through the heat and smoke and took her brother, a little younger than herself (nine years), in her arms, and carried him to the window, from which he sprang with no injury except a slight scorching of his face and hair. She then returned through the fire and brought a still younger sister, (seven years) to the window and here the dear child had more than she could do, for her sister in her fright refused to be thrown off, and with the flames coming up around her, she struggled with her until she put her out of the window and the child dropped helplessly to the ground. After hanging a moment of two upon the windowsill, she dropped down herself, a distance of nearly sixteen feet. When she arose from the ground she said, "I am done, mother; but I have saved brother and sister from being burnt up." The mother, with her burned children then walked a distance of six hundred and seventy yards (I had it measured) to the first neighbor's house, in a state of nudity, for they had not saved any clothing. I was soon sent for, and in about three hours after the fire, was attending to the wants of the suffering children. I saw there was no hope of saving the dear girl; from her forehead to the bottom of her feet she was one mass of burned flesh. This, with the fearful shock received from jumping so far, and walking such a distance in the cold (the night being very chilly), caused her to sink very rapidly, and at six in the morning she died, aged eleven years and eight months, a martyr to the love of her brother and sister. I never before saw so much courage and firmness in one so young; and while dressing her bruised and burned limbs she uttered no complaint. Her sister died in the evening; and her uncle suffered from the effects of jumping out of the window. The rest will all recover. It was a sight to see the parents, broken-hearted, weeping over their suffering loved ones.

A STORY TOLD BY ROCKS—INDIAN HIEROGLYPHICS IN MAINE.—These rocks are situated on Clark's Point, about two miles south of the village of Machiasport. The existence of the Indian hieroglyphics on them was well known to the first settlers. The ledge is situated on the shore between high and low water mark, forming a ridge about five feet in height above the adjacent level. It is composed of a highly metamorphosed mica slate. The surface is quite smooth from the action of the ice of the drift period. The upper surface is nearly level, while the southerly portion, on which most of the hieroglyphics are written, is inclined at an angle of thirty-five degrees. The hieroglyphics cover a space of seven feet wide and twenty-four feet in length.

They represent the various wild animals of the region, figures of men and women, a cross, a trident and quite a number of nondescript figures. One of the animals is ten inches in height and a foot in length. They are distinctly cut in the rock, and show the rude marks of Indian sculpture. The existence of a cross indicates that they were cut after intercourse with the French, which could not have been much over two hundred years ago. The southerly face contains seventy-five figures, and the level surface thirty-five. The eastern portion of the tablet is composed of pyritiferous slate which is undergoing decomposition, and, as a consequence, some of the figures are partially destroyed. Among the animals the moose, deer and bear are most conspicuous. A tortoise figures among them. From the great variety of figures it would seem as though the authors intended it as a list of the native animals.

RENDERING THE WALLS OF HOUSES IMPERVIOUS TO DAMP.—Inquiries are often made by persons about to build houses, or sufferers in those already erected, as to the best means of preventing or curing damp walls. Apart from the precautions to be taken when building, in regard to the tightness of the roof of the house, the exclusion of moisture from the outside soil or the cellar, the integrity of the waters pipes, etc., it is recommended by an English writer to coat the walls with a thin layer of cement, mixed well with some plaster Paris, and when perfectly dry to paint it with a mixture of linseed oil and red lead. If the wall is to be hard finished it may be coated with a mixture of plaster of Paris and sulphate of zinc, in a thin solution of glue. This, when dry, may be rubbed quite smooth with pumice stone. Another suggestion is to use a paint of fifty parts of marl, nine of litharge, and nine of red lead, mixed up in boiled linseed oil.

For a cough mix, and take often one teaspoonful of castor oil, one do. of paregoric, and one do. of spirits of camphor. Of this receipt an editor says: "It was prescribed for us when we were suffering from a cough that seemed as if we were on the brink of consumption—no cessation or rest night or day. We took and were cured in three days."

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT:

FIRST WEEK.

Pell ..... vs. Swires.
Lynch ..... vs. Noel.
Shipp & Hall. ..... vs. Boice.
A. R. R. & Coal Co. ..... vs. Gallaher.
Farnsworth, for use, ... vs. Wagner.
Litzinger ..... vs. Litzinger.
Fry ..... vs. Allegheny Tp. S. D.
Wagner ..... vs. Hollorin.

SECOND WEEK.

Johnston & Stewart ..... vs. Bucklebaugh & Kinter.
Hoffman ..... vs. McDermitt.
Feulon ..... vs. Duncan.
Black ..... vs. Simpson.
Robson ..... vs. Cowan.
Snyders ..... vs. Byrne et al.
Trainer ..... vs. McCabe.
Milliken ..... vs. Troxell.
Snyder ..... vs. Parke.
Iacvonigle ..... vs. Burk.
Cambria Iron Co. ..... vs. Roger's Heirs.
Same ..... vs. Stewart.
Same ..... vs. Irshberger & Gates
Same ..... vs. Baker's Heirs.
Moore ..... vs. Cole et al.
Burk ..... vs. Paul.
Same ..... vs. Malser. [ter.
McKearney ..... vs. Rutledge & McDow-
McCullough ..... vs. Boice et. al.
Swope ..... vs. Flynn et. al.
Groves ..... vs. Barker
Keith ..... vs. Bowers.
Same ..... vs. Bowers et. al.
McLaughlin et. al. ..... vs. Harshbarger.
Watson & Co. ..... vs. Lechar.
Boro' of Johnstown. ..... vs. Trefiz.
Brotherline ..... vs. Smith et. al.
Noel's exec. ..... vs. Noel.
Boro' of Johnstown ..... vs. John Jones.
Morgan et. al. ..... vs. Finney et al.
Vickroy ..... vs. Ryckman.
Nutters ..... vs. Banstead.
Miller ..... vs. McKlearr.
Brotherline ..... vs. Dysart et. al.
Rodgers, for use ..... vs. Beck.
Eastman ..... vs. Stelger et. al.
Donnelly's Heirs ..... vs. Penlon. [Stoltz.
Wible, for use, ... vs. Snyder & Byrne &
Miller ..... vs. Jacob Luther.
Same ..... vs. Sylvester Luther.
Same ..... vs. Francis Luther.
Commonwealth ..... vs. A. M. & C. George.
Wehn's use ..... vs. Eagle.
Haings et. al. ..... vs. Richards et. al.
Geis ..... vs. Directors of Poor.
Lantzy ..... vs. Hiller.
Krug ..... vs. Crook.
Wagner ..... vs. Hollorin.
Stultz ..... vs. Flanagan et. al.

J. KOHLER, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown on SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. Zimmerman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 3d Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, fronting 21 feet on Clinton street, running back to lot of Adam Pharr on the north, 95 feet to an alley on the west, and adjoining lot of John Geis on the south; having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame stable, and hydrant of wild cat water, now in the occupancy of Rev. J. Hartsock. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William H. Hustman & Sons.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Andrew Hennings, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 30 Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, commencing at line of John Robb, on Clinton street, thence along line of said street nineteen feet to corner of Clinton and Washington streets, thence along Washington street fifty-eight feet to line of Joseph Rankin, thence along line of Joseph Rankin forty-eight feet to line of John Robb, thence along said line twelve feet to a corner, thence along line of said Robb thirty-two feet to lot of said Robb, thence forty-six feet to the place of beginning; having thereon erected a double two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Andrew Hennings. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Cerckhart & Co.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To Andrew J. Otterson, who resides in San Francisco, California; Daniel O. Otterson, who is now in Alaska; Catharine Deerlin, formerly Catharine Otterson, now residing in Sacramento, California; and Thomas B. Otterson, residing in San Angeles, California, heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Otterson, late of Summitville, dec'd.—Greeting:

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Thomas Otterson, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county, the 6th day of December, 1869, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A piece or lot of ground situate in the town of Summitville, being marked and known on the plan of said town by the number (36) thirty-six, with the appurtenances; valued and appraised at the sum of four hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents ($411 25). And to fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1869.

JAMES GREVEN, Clerk.
Attest: JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. (nov 4. 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. Post Jud. Execn. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY of DECEMBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Wm. K. Carr, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Martin Ward, Edward Lynch, Patrick Reilly, Dr. Wm. Gentworth, and others, containing 105 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared; now in the occupancy of Wm. K. Carr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Lavinia Brown. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

P. BEARER,
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, Cambria county, about the middle of September last, a DARK RED COW, with a white spot on the forehead, another on the hip and another on the belly. She will be about seven years old next spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 11, 1869. 3t* JOHN SHERRY.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Wilkin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, at the foot of Plane No. 4, fronting on the old Portage Rail Road, adjoining an alley on the south, lot of P. M. George on the north and Jacob Burgoon on the west, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, with shed roofed building attached, now in the occupancy of Maurice George, and two plank stables, now in the occupancy of Richard Cotter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wexler & Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Wilkin, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, at the foot of Plane No. 4, fronting on the old Portage Rail Road, adjoining lot of Richard C. Trotter on the south, an alley on the north, and Jacob Burgoon on the west, having thereon erected a two story L house and a coal and wood house, now in the occupancy of Richard C. Trotter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston et. al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Christian Smay, Jeremiah McGonigle, and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 90 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of James Burk. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jeremiah McGonigle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Francis Luther, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Lawrence Scroth, John J. Luther, and others, containing 160 acres, more or less, about 125 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of Francis Luther. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Leib, for use of Henry Hopple.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of C. S. Sharp, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Joseph Oriete, Thomas Criee, Charity Sharp, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. A. Durbin et al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David W. Fox, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, Wm. Tiley, and others, containing 195 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of David W. Fox; a two story plank house and frame bank barn, now in the occupancy of Jos. Sneaders; a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of E. F. Lytle; a two story plank house, not now occupied, and a coal bank not used at present—situated at the foot of Plane No. 4, on the old Portage Rail Road. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wait & Wilson.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Bruce, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of B. F. Anderson, Michael M'Guire, Bernard Weise, and others, containing 229 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon an orchard, now in the occupancy of ——. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Bruce, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of V. Augustus, Jerome Dawson, Henry Sanker, and others, containing 129 acres, more or less, about 3 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story house, now in the occupancy of Joseph Koons. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. J. Armstrong & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Sharp, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Peter Barnet, John Mulhollen, and others, containing 53 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, now in the occupancy of William Sharp, and a one-and-a-half story plank house not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isaac Deihl, for use of Jacob Weaver.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James M. Flanagan, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jas. Somerville, J. D. Shaw, dec'd, Jos. Westover, John Emigh, Henry Lamer and Rob't Hughes, containing 181 acres, more or less, about four acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two one-and-a-half story plank houses, now in the occupancy of James M. Flanagan; a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of Peter Huffman; a log stable and a water saw mill, now in the occupancy of James M. Flanagan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert Hughes.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jane Rowland (late Jane Rodgers) and Isaac Rowland, (her present husband,) of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Powell, Wm. Larimer, and others, containing 109 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having erected thereon a one and a half story frame house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of the said Jane Rodgers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George J. Rodgers and William Kittell, Executors of Jane Waerns, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. B. Butler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Carrolltown, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob ——, P. M. & J. Brown, Wm. Murray, and others, containing 28 acres, more or less, unimproved.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Cooper.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Malachi Byron, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, adjoining lot of James Clark on the east and an alley on the west and south, (said lot being triangular in shape,) having thereon erected a one story plank house, with basement kitchen, now in the occupancy of Malachi Byron. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Spencer, M'Kay & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Butler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Wilmore borough and partly in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of W. S. M. Kerr, Benjamin Nolan and the Pa. R. R. Co., containing 25 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank L house, now in the occupancy of Wm. Butler, and a frame bank barn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hannah Lloyd, Executrix.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John C. Dimond, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Munster and partly in Summerhill townships, Cambria county, containing 92 acres and 156 perches more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared—adjoining lands of defendant, Joseph T. Hughes, Owen Jones and Daniel Storm—having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, not now occupied, and a frame stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Kittell et. al. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND in LORETTO FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto boro', on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room, 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, Corn Crib, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuildings. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap.

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

INCORPORATED FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES! NO. 83, FOURTH AVENUE.

GUARANTEE RATES.

	FOR A YEAR OR LESS PERIOD.
Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills,	$1 00 per $1,000
Gold Coin or Bullion,	1 25 " 1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion,	2 00 " 1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of	1 00 " 100

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The Company is also prepared to rent small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a Tin Box,) inside its Burglar Proof Vaults, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $24, $30, $60, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Books of Account, Records, Valuable Title Papers, &c., at reasonable rates. No charge less than $1.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
Directors—WM. PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WM. REAS, WM. M. LYON, JAMES L. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. F. VON BONNHORST. [Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1869 3m]

REVERE THE MEMORY OF FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868. 1y.

A. D. CRISTE, WITH LITTLE & BAIRD, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 11, 1869. tf.

JOHN GAY. WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH, Successors to Gay & Painter, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.
362 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT WITH BAKER & BROTHERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in CITY AND EASTERN MADE BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 432 MARKET STREET, Below Fifth, South Side, PHILADA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, (Conducted on the European Plan.) 405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH PA. JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with the Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct 17 1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR, No. 429 Liberty Street, OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je. 11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA. HERMAN A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stables large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG. R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs. The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLES attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

FRANK W. HAY, WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, Candle street, below Clinton, Johnstown, Pa. A large stock constantly on hand.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg Pa.—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.tf.

H. KINKEAD, Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS! WOLF'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING BAZAAR!! STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

ALL WANTS SUPPLIED! ALL TASTES SUITED! ALL BUYERS PLEASED! SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE! SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED! SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas &c., &c.

STOCK THE LARGEST! GOODS THE VERY BEST! STYLES THE NEATEST! PRICES THE LOWEST!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER of any goods or style desired.

CALL AND SEE! CALL AND SEE!

CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES.

STORE ON ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.
Altoona, April 29, 1869 tf.

THOMAS CARLAND, WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS, FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS, BACON, FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS, NO. 436 VIRGINIA STREET, Between Julia and Caroline, ALTOONA

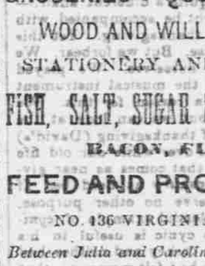
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869. tf.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds OF THE UNION AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROADS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, Bankers and Dealers in Governments, No. 40 S. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!



JNO. FARFIRA, 718 ARCH ST. Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South side. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear. Having enlarged, remodeled and improved our old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs, from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I confidently solicit the friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, all of which are determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FARFIRA,
sep 30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

ANDREW MOSES, MERCHANT TAILOR, SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN, HAS just received his fall and winter stock of the French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash. In pay by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars are to be had at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

NEW! NEW! NEW!

GRAND OPENING OF FALL GOODS AND A GREAT FALL IN PRICES.

EVERYTHING NEW! EVERYTHING IN STYLE! EVERYTHING CHEAP!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS OF POPLINS, CASHMERE PLAIDS, ALPACCA PLAIDS, MERINOES, COBURGS, DELAINES, CALICOES AND PLAID FLANNELS.

ALL NEW AND PRETTY STYLES!!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF CLOTHING Ever brought to Ebensburg! Made up in Suits to sell at from $8 TO $30 PER SUIT.

HATS, FELT AND WINTER CAPS AND BOOTS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

SHOES! FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN SHOES

A FULL STOCK OF Everything Wanted by Everybody, and all offered for sale Cheap for Cash or Country Produce, —AT— W. S. BARKER'S Cheap CASH Store, EBENSBURG, PA.

GO! AND SEE! AND PRICES! AND BUY! GO!

LAWSON & BAKER, FRANKLIN STREET, In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING, Johnstown, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c. Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed. Johnstown, April 29, 1869.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Thanking for past favors, I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

PETER SCHLEGEL. R. M. MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF FLOUR AND PRODUCE, STAR FRONT, 337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE Solicited

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers. Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers. C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants. W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers. Reynes Brothers, Confectioners. [May 13, 1869.-6m.7.

SIEVES AND WIRE CLOTH! MANUFACTURED BY SELLERS BROTHERS, No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia. Sept. 30, 1869 3m.

1869 A NEW THING, A BIG THING, And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED! The "House of Tudor" Surpassed TO THE SMALLEST FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

High Street! Low Prices!

A. G. FRY Has taken possession of the room on High Street, (three doors from Centre St.) recently occupied by R. H. Thomas, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS Groceries, Hardware, &c.

consisting of everything and more than can be found in any dealer in this "neck of the woods," ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS. NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS. NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER. NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY! TRY FRY! Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO SEE the finest Dress Goods at the lowest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and get in return the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in price.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oil Cloths, &c., of the latest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth having, be sure that at all times you will be sure to get it at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eyes! I didn't know That at the Dry Goods Store as is Just opened by A. G. Fry, On the street called High, More for your money you can buy Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS of all desirable styles and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases, before you want to buy, be sure first to call on A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

GEO. S. K. ZAHM. JAS. D. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

STORE ON MAIN STREET, Next Door to the Post Office.

June 10, 1869 EBENSBURG

EBENSBURG BOOK AND SHOE STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our store we are now prepared to sell at a reduction from former prices. Our assortment consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Extracts, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Essence of Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essence of Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Compound Syrup of Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Receipts, Blank Posts Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket Books, Diaries, Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Primary Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pocket Knives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a fine assortment of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would call the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURPHY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS having given notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, 1869, he took his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the business will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in business at this place, and having commodious offices on High street and conveniences at the lowest prices of the times and in the market, I confidently solicit those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of encouragement to the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869 tf.